en about to be administered to him, that

wiety should not even presume to ignore,"

was fool enough to believe that he inten-

led to do just what he said on this subject

and believed then as I do now, that he had

the ability to find, know and judge such

nen, and that such a judiciary would not only give entire satisfaction to all good men. but would be the just pride and pleasure of Time and events have shown how far and rell or badly the Governor has redeemed his ledge in this matter. His appointments ave brought sorrew and mortification to the people and should bring, if it has not. shame to his face. He has not appointed a agle first-class lawyer to office.

arage" or the "sobriety" of his appointees. The country is already well posted in these briefy" as exhibited by some of the appointee are carious things, when compared with Weister's definition.

mewhat upon the "society" referred to. If the Radical party, constitutes that "sociy," then perhaps that "society" with all ling are at rest. is egotism and vast presumption, may not with that "society," but if the Governor defect, it is proposed to take out the broken walls and rebuild with new work and matemous white population of the country I rial. generally become the more detestable and le arch with an ornamental facure.

The honest and virtuous are not learned this wall will require the United States. As to their "courage," more fitness for the station than some of these appointees, could seat himself upon the manner hereafter described. lench to dabble in the nice and intricate lothes. The qualification should therefore

is Wm. Yerger, A. Burwell and Jason a strain sufficient to prevent vibration. lles, with Governor Alcorn, presiding, as-

ith his tellows? Is he not learned even

and have mercy on the State of Mississip-Yours.

COUNTRYMAN. From the Brandon Republican.

tleorn's Tyranny Foreshudowed. Alcorn's organ, of the 7th inst., in an archeaded "The Adjournment," contains e following atrocious sentiment: "The Militia bill cannot be placed in abeybee; for the carrying of one State of the

est by the opposition, is all that is necestary to inflame the passions of the votaries of the Democracy to a point at which it eparation for an exercise of physical

In plain English, the Democracy must be kept down by Alcorn's negro militia. Alcora knows that unless physical force is used, the people will repudiate him and his administration, as well as his vile and corrupt party. Freemen of Mississippi! ponder this base appeal to the Legislature, and this direct at your rights and liberties.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1870.

\$3 00 PER YEAR

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND

VOL., XXXIII--NO. 29.

the house will answer its present purpose, and be an evidence of true economy and

prudence for at least twenty years.

The cost of a new building would, in all probability, approximate two million dollars; besides, it would take four or five years a Judges should be men of "sobriety," of to complete it for use. To make this addiconscience and courage;" of "learning in the complete it for use. To make this addithe law beyond their fellows" and "whom would impose a burden too heavy to be borne, and would bring down upon our heads the just indignation of an overtaxed We, therefore, have no hesitancy in re-

commending a thorough renovation and improvement of the building, to be made on

following plan-and the one, from the

best information we can procure, is the only one that will secure what is contemplated in making the repairs-namely : Permanent security of the building, for at least twentyfive years. In presenting our plan, we will have to go into detail in order to make intelligible the whole operation, and to furnish a data for contractors, as this may also be a specification of work proposed. We take, as a starting point, the east side of the building. Here we find the wall has settled, more or less, from end to end, being built upon a strata of marl, which makes an insecure foundation to build on, unless great care is taken to put down footing of ample base. A defect is here, we think, in not having the onter footings of the foundation broad enough, the evidence being that the wall having settled in places from the cross, enty thousand dollars, and believe a less or partition walls, as much at the bottom as the tops showing, conclusively, that the outer edge of the foundation has settled the As to their status in "society," whether it most, and allowed a short slide at a time, he such as not to be ignored, must depend | perhaps, when an unusual amount of water was in the ground, or it may have been from a sudden shock, but now it is altogether

probable that the walls of the entire build-The irregularity to be seen, is evidently segotism and vast presumption, may not traceable to the fact, that the greater weight of the walls is upon the corners, and on the of their learning, conscience, courage or pillows between the openings—hence we abriefy but because of their Radicalism and find, at all the doors and windows, the caps eing already in fellowship and communion and sills are broken, and the walls under and above the windows. To remedy this

think there will be ignoring without pre-thickness and style, new lintels of iron, gothimption, in many cases. The fact of their ic arch in style, with an ornamental facure, gointment to Judgeships cannot and will This plan of new sill and lintels in all the not change their status in "society" before doors and windows, and taking out the their appointment, unless it be from bad to broken walls, and rebuilding with new maorse, as some things by climbing show or brick, will be carried out at all the openestala parts the more conspicuously and ing in the outer walls, and lintels to be goth-

offensive. The honest and virtuous are not a much larger proportion of work than any inkely now, nor have they in the past been other portion of the building. After removiron bands, 4 inches wide, by 34 of an inch thick, to be neatly fited to the walls, running must confess that if some of them go on through the walls of the main building, and e" but minus the "conte" but minus the "conhave six I inch rods of iron running through chois man who esteems "society," with no floor and the ceiling, and two, each four feet

Here it is due to say, that it is not conmehinery of the judiciary and guide the templated to draw the walls together at the corners, or at any other point, as such an tion and property—when they themselves them in their present position—an object effort would be abortive; but only to secure are mere yearlings, sucklings in swaddling- easily attained by the plan herein proposed. Two rods or hog-chains of 114 inch iron in the north end of the walls, one of which to be put under the floor of this hall, and i am free to admit and am glad to say that above the ceiling of the first story-to have ome of the appointees are men of medium iron washers or plates 10 inches in diame-espectability for their legal attainments ter; the second to run above the first winand individual and private virtues—and the plastering, with washers as before menonly wish I could say so as to all, yet not | tioned; Sother rods varying in length from reaches the standard erected by the six to eight feet, 114 inch thick, to be let inovernor in his Innugural Address, "learned into the wall at regular intervals, five running into the end wall, and the remaining three onal his fellows." Whatever may be the to cross them at right angles, and run into rivate virtues, literary attainments and the side-all to be let into the wall as before arty excellence of Judge Tarbell, can any mentioned. For inside washers, east plates, man who would blush to lie, say that he is each 3 feet long and 4 inches wide, and where the bolt enters, to be 11, inch thick, learned in the law beyond his fellows? and on thr outside, washers 10 inches in di-outrast his legal abilities with the Bar that ameter. All bolts to have nuts of the usual ractice before him. Is he learned, even, size and thickness as used in bridge and other heavy work, where such iron is used,

chind his fellows? Is he not learned even and to be put on a heavy strain in this man-chind his fellows? Is he learned at all in orr, and with a like number of bolts and washers, all the corners to be bound together.
Where an anchor goes into the front
walls, one or more blocks of stone will be each, the court of last resort in the grave | taken out, or in the brick part, a sufficient number of bricks will be taken out, and the washers let into the wall, and when all are securely anchored, the stone or brick to be replaced. Six anchors, in adultion to the two at each end, and two under the Courtis not a reward for party service, about floor, from side to side of the building, and No excuse for this butchery of the judici-Mo excuse for this butchery of the judicitry and this pledge of the Governor can be
try and this pledge of the Governor can be
ound in the fact that Hons. Simrall and
tryton are sound lawyers. Why not have
the Smiley, Barwell or Niles there, if party
the walls, with ample washers on
the outside of the walls; between them two
others, at each end, to extend as far as the
the walls at the
first story, two rods of 1½ inch iron will be
first story, two rods of 1½ inch iron will be
first story, two rods of 1½ inch iron will be
first story, two rods of 1½ inch iron will be
subject to the same functions and to be
subject to the same functions a and District Attorneys, put into a body, and second floor. To secure the top wall, all the analysis of the ceiling will be to anchor, the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovitive relations and conditions.

In the infinite variety of circumstances by thereto, shall for every such offense, fortest and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovitive relations and conditions. mee by James T. Harrison, Wiley P. Har- with 1 inch round iron, through the walls, ered in any action on the case, with full costs with good heavy washers—there subject to and such allowance for counsel lees as the a strain sufficient to prevent vibration. Court shall deem just, and shall also for evroof was framed, being defective, the ceilings of the Senate Chamber has sagged, and also, that of the House, about twelve inches; and to put it to its original place, would be also, that of the House, about twelve inches; and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be and shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Legal rights must law it be now opinion, unnecessary, since the covering and shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Legal rights must law it be now opinion, and signed as afore-days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

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Legal rights must law it be now opinion, said, shall be numbered and shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

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Legal rights must law it be now opinion, said, shall be numbered in and shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Legal rights must law it be and to put it to its original place, would be and to put it to its original place, would be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Legal rights must law it is to its original place, would be imprisoned not less than thirty days, nor more than one thousand dollars.

Legal rights must law it is to its original place, would be imprisoned not less than thirty days.

Legal rights of the following a provision and sh accessary revenues for the State, school, after the style of the How Truss Bridge, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit such wee and general purposes-tickets being about six feet high, firmty held together by charter or license; and any person assuming et to the highest bidder for 5,000 first-class 114 inch truss bolts, to be supported on end to use, or continuing to act unwalls of house, at one end, and spanning the halls, to rest on the partition walls at the other end. To this work, the main beams of the ceiling will be attached by means of demeanor, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five walls of house, at one end, and spanning the ter or license thus forfeited, or aiding in the present strain, and prevent further sagging. thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned and the mouse that ran out. I have It will be necessary to overhant the cover-ard of the "Torpedo Box," the "Pandora's ing of the roof; the battons will have to be years, and both the corporate and joint landles," the "Menagery Box," the "Rattle to the sheeting, and all nail heads soft soldcard of, the "Alcorn Box" and the "Judi-ial Box" lead in the distance. May the by the same means. New conductors will have to be provided, and the whole roof painted with two coats of asphaltum paint. We find the arches between the pillars of the portico are broken, and that some of the porties are broken, and that some of the work is held in place by means of Iron, tem-porary put in. The same style of arch that is proposed for the windows will be used; the underface to be full width of the thick-

ness of the wall; the broken work removed, and the place supplied with the same material. The aforementioned arches, or iron work, in the portico will be let into the pillars at least 8 inches.

After the work herein mentioned is done, the outer walls will have a smooth and even the moral power of the Government, by the outer walls will have a smooth and even heart surface, suitable to paint; and in order to come

Medical Journal administers a slight Hint to his "Excellency."

From the Lexington Advertiser. His Excellency has sent in two lengthy mesages to the Legislature respecting a bill which he recommended to be passed, to put Prench subjects on an equal footing with chizens in the ownership and engagement of property in this State. If his Excellency had turned to section 22 of the bill of rights in our State Constitution he might have saved himself the trouble of both his messages. It is as follows;

No distinction shall ever be made by law between citizens and allea friends in reference to possession enjoyment or descent of property."

We come now to the interior, where we find ruins upon all sides—the greater part of which is to be seen in the plastering; all of which, in this House and the Senate Chamber, will be to remove, in order to make it a work in keeping with the character of the place, and to even find ruins upon all sides—the greater part of which is to be seen in the plastering; all of which, in this House and the Senate Chamber, will be to remove, in order to make it a work in keeping with the character of the place, and to enter the place, and to be of required durability. The cornies all the ornamental work has become so defaced that it cannot be repaired to look well, therefore, new work will be more economical. A different style of cornice, without the same number of members, but all plain. The furrowing in the side cornice, and to consist of the same number of members, but all plain. The furrowing in the side cornice, and to remain the hands of its present enumber of the back, we cannot expect that European embers, will be induced to settle smong us the place, and to be of required durability. The cornies all the ornamental work has become so defaced that it cannot be repaired to look well, therefore, new work will be more economical. A different style of cornice, without the state of the side place and to be seen in the hands of the pounts, we cannot expect that European emains in the hands of th We come now to the interior, where we

and to fill the space between the two beams, so constructed as to form a ventilator, as well as an ornament.

The Senate Chamber, the whole of the

the Court-room. In these rooms, a very small amount of work is needed. The floor of the north main hall of the first story will nounced by Chief Justice Shaw in 1849 sec. 28 let from an opinion and judgment probability of the north main hall of the first story will be taken up, and put in new sleepers and floor—the old having decayed and allowed the floor to settle down from the walls and be taken up, and put in new sleepers and floor—the old having decayed and allowed the floor to settle down from the walls and be this decision it will be seen that every in the election of such officers as shall be the noor to settle down from the walls and tase and at many places, the base will be to this decision, it will be seen that even in found necessary, for the admission of memrepair; also, door jams and casing; and in many places, doors to be mended, and some to be made. Locks and fastenings will be to put on. All the wood work to be painted to be made. The wood work to be painted to be made. The wood work to be painted to put on. All the wood work to be painted to put on. All the wood work to be painted to put on. All the wood work to be painted and any learned to put on. All the wood work to be painted to put on. All the with the best oil and lead, color to be de-termined hereafter. and amalgamation, it was deemed unsafe condition of this Charter, said Company termined hereafter.

the Legislature. At present, the building is insecure from fire, and very expensive.—
Heating public buildings, and many private ones, by means of steam apparatus is an imones, by means of steam apparatus is an improvement that is taking the place of the furnace and hot-air system. We do, therefore, suggest that a proper steam apparatus be put into the Capitol, with connecting pipes, and in overy room in the building.—Believing, as we do, that prudence would dictate such a course, and that a heavy expense would be saved to the State. In making out this statement, we have not lost sight of the fact that a large amount of more ey will be needed to do what is herein proposed, but we are warranted in the conclu-

## RECAPITULATION.

1. All breaks in the outer walls, whether stone or brick, to be thoroughly repaired.

2. All outside doors and windows to have sills and lintels of iron.

3. Circular wall belted with two bands, inches thick by 4 inches wide.
4. Three hog-chains at each end wall.
5. Two hog-chains through and above the ibrary ceiling to the front. 6. Three from north to south through end ills under the second floor. Three in the attic, same as last named 8. Eight in each corner.

Six anchored joints under the Court-10. All the main beams of the roof anchor-11. Roof overhauled thoroughly and

12. Out walls of the house three coats of 13. North and south frontpieces to take down, and put up iron front and columns. 14. Iron floors at north and south entran-

15. Iron floors in rotunda. 16. Iron floors in portico below.

17. Iron floor in hall. Iron steps at all the entrances, includ 19. Iron balustrade around the upper por-

20. Plastering new in the Hall of Repre-21. Plastering all new in Senate Cham-

ering.
23. All broken plastering removed, and new plastering put on. 24. All doors and window jams repaired. 25. All doors repaired, new ones made

26. Iron bainstrade to the gallery.
27. Truss work spanning the Hall of the House of Representatives. 28. Truss work spanning the Senate 29. All wood work painted with two

The New Radical Departure. Sumner's Bill to compel Social Equality by

30. The probable cost to repair the build -

Legal Enactment.

the means for their vindication," passed "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of ed and eloquent advocate of the plaintiff is, America, in Congress assembled, That all that by the constitution and laws of Massaimpartial enjoyment of any accommodation advantage, facility or privilege, furnished by common carriers, whether on land or water, by inn-keepers, by licensed owners, managers or lessees of theaters, or other places of public amusement; by trustees, large transfer of corrections and animates the whole spirit of our Constitution of free government.—

But, when the great principle comes to be But, when the great principle comes to be Certificates of Indebtedness by the State, commissioners, superintendents, teachers or other officers of common schools and other public institutions of learning, the same assertion, that men and women are legally being supported or authorized by law; by trustees or officers of church organizations, cemetery associations and benevolent instiproperty of such corporation or association and the private property of the several in-dividuals composing the same, shall be held liable for the forfeitures, fines, and penalties incurred by any violation of the first sec-

From the New Orleans Picayune. immigration. We see it stated, upon good authority, in German papers, that the character of the emigration from Germany to the United States is, this year, very different from any previous periods, five-sixths of the emigrants having sufficient capital, to acquire, immediately after their arrival at their new home, a homestead, or to go into business of their own. A very large number of intelligent mechanics are now preparing to immigrate to America. We are sure that a hearty welcome will be extended to newcomers of this kind, so much more so should surface, suitable to paint; and in order to improve the external appearance of the house, and add to its durability, we propose to put three coats paint, of best oil and lead, color of gray limestone.

We have now specified the amout and manner of work to be done upon the outside of the building. In order to insure it permanently for an indefinite period, a much less amount will not, in our opinion, secure the end desired.

We come now to the interior, where we await the coming of a sufficient number of intelligent, energetic and enterprising white men, to be developed, so as to become a blessing for individuals as well as for the community at large. As long, however, as the management of our immigration bureau remains in the hands of its present incumbants we cannot expect the Present incumbants.

The School Question.

In view of the almost certain passage of the bill imposing an oppressive tax to Repairing the Committee on Public Grounds, having had under advisement the proposition to repair the Capitol, and having detroid entering upon the Governor the great and one of appointing the Judges

MR. Spraker:—The Committee on Public Grounds, having having devoted considered the time to this matter, are fully person for appointing the Judges

MR. Spraker:—The Committee on Public Grounds, having had under advisement the proposition to repair the Capitol, and having devoted considerable time to this matter, are fully person for appointing the Judges

MR. Spraker:—The Committee on Public Grounds, having having devoted considerable time to this matter, are fully person for appointing the Judges

MR. Spraker:—The Committee on Public Grounds, having have consequently it is spearate schools if the whites prefer them of work, and finish as the original finish.

In the main hall, all of the ceiling will be on other places, a coat of good lime to the support of appointing the Judges

MR. Spraker:—The Committee on Public Grounds, having here, the general plan is such that any having devoted constitutions of the same kind of work, and finish as the original finish.

In the main hall, all of the ceiling will be on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime while on other places, a coat of good lime of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts of Mississipps.

In the main hall, all of the ceiling will be to finish in their minds that the building can an additional enormous tax to support separate schools if the whites prefer them of work, and finish as the original finish.

In the main hall, all of the ceiling will be secured, in its present position, so permanently that a thorough renovation of and the proposition of the state of Mississipps.

In the main hall, all of the ceiling wil

> held that the "rights to which individ"uals are entitled, considering the variety
> "of circumstances by which they are sur"rounded in society must depend on laws
> "adapted to their respective relations and sight of the fact that a large amount of mon- well-being of both races, and that reguion that the maximum will not exceed sev- skin, violated no rights, and should be

"The plaintiff, a colored child of five years of age, has commenced this action by her father and next friend, against the city of Boston, upon the statute of 1845, which pro-vides, that any child unlawfully excluded from public school instruction, in this com-monwealth, shall recover damages therefor, in an action against the city or town, by which such public school instruction is supported. The question therefore is, whether, upon the facts agreed, the plaintiff has been unlawfully excluded from such instruction, By the agreed statement of facts, it appears that the defendants support a class of schools called primary schools, to the number of about one hundred and sixty, designed for the instruction of children of ling while lands in this Schools. both sexes, who are between the ages of four and seven years. Two of these schools are appropriated by the primary school committee having charge of that class of schools, to the exclusive instruction of culored children and the residue to the exclusive instruction of white children.

The plaintiff, by her father, took proper measures to obtain admission into one of these schools, appropriated to white children, Whereas, these schools, appropriated to white children, Whereas, All such entries or purchases but pursuant to the regulations of the committee are null and void, and the said Military

apart for colored children, as well conducted in all respects, and as well fitted, in point Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act tors, to advance the education of children its passage. under seven years old, as the other primary schools; the objection is that the schools thus open to the plaintiff ere exclusively ap. AN ACT to provide for the districting of propriated to colored children, and are at a greater distance from her home. Under

are all of opinion that she has not.

It will be considered that this is a question The great principle advanced by the learn-

Conceding, therefore, in the fullest manner that colored persons, the descendants of Africans, are entitled by law, in this Com-

and maintained in any judicial tribunal.—
The proper province of a declaration of rights and constitution of government, after directing its form, regulating its organization and the distribution of its powers, is to declare great principles and fundamental truths, to influence and direct the judgment and conscience of legisla ors in making laws rather than to limit and control them, by directing what precise laws they shall make.

In the warrant of the Auditor, as in other er cases of payment into the Treasurer, as other payments, and the Treasurer shall enter said certificates as such assetts, and shall exchange them, in all cases when practicable, for the warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That said certificates of indebtedness shall be received by rather than to limit and control them, by directing what precise laws they shall make. tificates of indebtedness shall be received by schools, may well be doubted; at all events, it is a fair and proper question for the committee to consider and decide upon, having in view the best interests of both classes of childrenplaced under their superintendence, and we cannot say that their decision upon it is not founded on just grounds of reason and experience, and in the results of a discriminating and honest judgment.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses to be incurred in carrying the foregoing sections of this act into effect, to be paid upon account rendered and approving the foregoing sections of this act into effect, to be paid upon account rendered and approving the continuous the count of public Accounts, who shall issue his warrants therefor upon the acceptance, and in the vicinity of Council Bend, Ark., and passed down to Peter's Treasurer.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of retiring the expenses to be incurred in carrying the expenses to be incurred in carrying the expenses to be incurred in carrying the expenses of this act into effect, to be paid upon account rendered and approving the foregoing sections of this act into effect, to be paid upon account rendered and approving the foregoing sections of this act into effect, to be paid upon account rendered and approving the control of the counts, who shall issue his warrants therefor upon the acceptance, and the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced, in the vicinity of Council Bend, Ark., and passed down to Peter's Landing, crossing the Mississippi at or the cotton.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of retiring the extreme can define the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced in the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced. The cotton is the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced. The cotton is the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced. The cotton is the cotton. It rose, as near as can be acceptanced. The cotton is the cotton in the cotton. It rose, as near as can be a

unite in expressing the opinion that separate schools for black and white children are best for both races. They refused to say that it was unlawful to exclude a colored child from one of the public schools, although the laws of the State admitted no distinction.

The destrict the laws of the seal of the State, to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. For which the above mentioned certificates of indebtedness shall be exchangable at their par value.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF

WEEKLY CLARION.

places on the walls new work is needed; while on other places, a cost of good lime mortar may be used to an advantage. On a close inspection, we find the ceiling of every department of the building will have to be made new, except the Library-room and the Court-room. In these rooms, a very tracts from an opinion and judgment pro-

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That said

termined hereafter.

The present manner of warming the different apartments of the Capitol, is a matter which we desire to direct the attention of ment of public schools; and the Court in the building ment of public schools; and the Court in time of communities to ignore distinctions of race in the establishment of fires, and that the members thereof shall be exempt from the building ment of public schools; and the Court in time of communities to ignore and that the members thereof shall be exempt from the public danger, or when call-

"conditions." Hence the judges concur-red in the opinion that separate schools for negroes and whites are essential to the ployed for the purpose of protection of said engine and apparatus, be and the same is hereby exempted from all taxation; Pro-

pany of the city of Vicksburg, and be sub-ject to the ordinances of said city, regula-ting the fire department; and whenever said company shall cease to exist, their engine, engine-house, lot and all the property of said company shall belong to the said city of Vicksburg, for the use and benefit of said fire department, and be appropriated by the Mayorand Council of said city, or their successorsin office, in such manner as they

may dem necessary for the protection of the property of said city. Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shdl take effect and be in force from and

AN AfT for the relief of persons purchas-ing public lands in this State, during the late war, with United States Military Bounty Land Warrants.

Wheeas, During the late war, public bursements made to carry out the provisions in this State were entered or purchas-Wheeas, During the late war, public ed fron the State authorites, and in many stances paid for in whole or in part, with of Public Accounts. United States Military Bounty Land War-

power vested in the

house than the nearest primary school. It | Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislafurther appears, by the facts agreed, that the committee having charge of that class of schools had, a short time previously to the plaintiff's application, adopted a resolution upon a report of a committee, that in the opinion of that Board, the continuance of the separate schools for colored children, and the separate schools for colored children and the separate schools for colored the regular attendance of all such children upon the regular attendance of all such children upon the schools is not only legal and just, but is best any Bounty Land Warrants so used; Produpted to promote the instruction of that class vided, the said Secretary of State shall first Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That no require the person or persons applying for the same, to furnish sufficient proof of his or The plaintiff had access to a school, set her or their personal identity, and right to

of capacity and qualification of the instrue- take effect, and be in force from and after Approved, June 11, 1870.

Grenada County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislathese circumstances, has the plaintiff been unlawfully excluded from public school instruction? Under the best consideration we made a part of the Eleventh Chancery Discourse of the Eleventh have been able to give the subject, the Court trict. Further, That the said county of cently introduced by Senator Sumner, enti-tled "An act supplementary to an act entiif they have the legal authority, the expedi-ency of exercising it in any particular way | mencing on the second Monday of March, June, September and December of each year, and continue twelve days. Further, That the time for holding the Circuit Court in the said county of Grenada shall be as follows: Commercing on the second Mon-

Certificates of Indebtedness by the State, and for other purposes. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla clothed with the same civil and political ture of the State of Mississippi, That the powers, and that children and adults are Auditor of Public Accounts of this State, legally to have the same functions and to be | shall have prepared certificates of indebted-

Receivable as -Dollars, in pay-..... Auditər.

Governor And the aggregate amount of such eer-tificates shall not exceed five hundred thou-

Sec. 2. Be it further enseted, That said certificates, when prepared upon such pa-per, and with such devices as the Auditor

directing what precise laws they shall make.

It is urged, that this maintenance of separate schools tends to deepen and perpetuate the odious distinction of caste, founded in a deep-rooted prejudice in public opinion.

This prejudice, if it exists, is not created by law, and probably cannot be changed by law. Whather this distinction and prejudice existing in the opinion and feelings of the community, would not be as effectually fostered by compelling colored and white

fostered by compelling colored and white children to associate together in the same schools, may well be doubted; at all events, it to a fill and the color of th thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses to be incurred in carrying the foregoing sections of this act into effect, to

child from one of the public schools, although the laws of the State admitted no distinction between them. The doctrine they lay down will commend itself to all judicial minds. It is this: "The rights to which individuals are entitled, considering the variety of circumstances by which they are surrounded in society must depend on laws adapted to their respective relations and conditions."

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The Daily Times of this city, received a special dispatch from Martinsville, Morgan county, saying that Daniel McFarland to day filed a motion in the Court of Common Pleas of that county for a new trial of the suit in which his wife was granted a divorce.

He alleges, first, that no proof of publication was ever filed in the case; second, that the defendant never had notice of the pending suit, and third, that he will be able to show that Mrs. Calhoun committed perjury as a witness in the case.

Too much rain for crops in Copiah county of competent jurisdiction, after it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the Cut the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the State to receive from any Tax Collector of the suit the Cut the State to receive from any other officer in payment for taxes, or any other dues to the State to receive from any other officer in payment for taxes, or any other dues to the State to receive from any other dues to the State to receive from any other dues to the State to receive from any other dues to the State to receive fr

shall forfeit his office and be fined in any MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE. sum not less than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or by imprisonment in the State AN ACT to incorporate the Washington Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 3, of Vicksburg, as successors of Washington teringe or chicane shall relieve the party from the penalties herein provided, the object and intent being to prevent public offi-

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That said bonds shall be issued in five (5) series of one hundred thousand dollars each, to be designated series A, series B, series C, series D. office of the State Treasurer as follows,

Series A on the first day of January, 1872. Series B on the first day of January, 1873. Series C on the first day of January, 1874. Series D on the first day of January, 1875. Series E on the first day of January, 1876. The Treasurer shall issue the bonds in regular succession as above set down, and shail dispose of all the bonds of one series before proceeding to issue those of the fol-lowing series. Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, and shall have interest coupons attached thereto, signed by the Treasurer and payable at his office semi-annually in current money of the United States, on the first day of January and the first day of July of each Mr. Lynch moved to amend 49th section year. All bonds issued by authority of this by striking out all after the word warrant act, shall bear date on the first day of January or the first day of July next following the time of their insurance, and from each strike out all after the enacting clause and bond issued more than one mouth before insert: That all schools established under the day of its date the Treasurer shall discount the amount of interest that would ac- | be equally free and accessible to all the per annum, during the interval of time between the time of its issue and the first day of January or July next following.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That said bonds the limit of Mr. Spelman was laid

bonds shall be issued in such denominations as to the Treasurer shall seem most advisable; Provided, that no bond shall be issued for a less sum than fifty (50,) nor greater than one thousand (1,000) dollars, and the said bonds shall be countersigned by the Lewis, Maxey, Mister, Mitchell, of Pontotoe,

be chancelled by punching clean out of each certificate, a circular piece not less than one inch in diameter, care being taken to leave the number of the certificate latact. The Charles, Folcy, Foote, Foster, Handy Hardington, Head, Henderson, Holmes, Howard, Jacobs, Johnson, Jones, of Marshall, Landon, Lynch, Manning, Mayson, McNees, Mitchell, series and number of every bond issued, to-gether with the numbers of the certificates Stewart, Stites, White, Wilson, Wood, of of indebtedness received therefor, shall be Yazoo .- 30.

ed, to expend such sum of money as may be ling as a substitute:

Be it further enacted. That the children necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act; and the amount of such expen- of this State between the ages of five and diture is hereby appropriated therefor. He shall keep an accurate account of all dis-

of such account in the office of the Auditor Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That in order to provide for the payment of the in-order to provide for the payment of the in-produce a receipt of the tax collector of his terest and principal at maturity of the county, showing that he has paid his school but pursuant to the regulations of the committee and in conformity therewith she was not admitted to colored children was open to her, the near-colored children was open to her the nearest of which was about a fifth of a mile, or seventy rods more distant from her father's ersthereof. Therefore, United States currency. The first levy of said special tax shall be made in the year

Bonds shall be issued except in exchange for the certificates of Indebtedness authorized the Treasurer shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Governor, or such commissioners as he may appoint for that pur-Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That this

Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved, June 13, 1870.

AN ACT to authorize the Boards of Su-

of the Circuit Clerk's Office. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Board of Supervisors of the county of Lafayette tled "An act supplementary to an act enti-tled an act to protect all citizens of the Uni-ted States in their civil rights, and to furnish powered to employ some suitable person to provisions for the election of County Super-cuit Clerk of said county, which upon examination they may find necessary to index.

The following additional section, offered in order to make the references to the Record Board of Supervisors of said county be empowered to have all the papers of said clerk's sellers, nor directly or indirectly receive an office refiled so as to form a complete series gift, emolument or reward for his influence

when completed, submitted to their inspection, examination and approval. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors, after the said work shall have been completed, to examine the same carefully, school hours, contrary to the wis and if approved by said Board, to make a or her natural guardian." Lost. proper and reasonable allowance to the party employed for the labor thereof, to be paid out of the Treasury of the county aforesaid. Provided said allowance shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That after the said work shall be completed, the cierk of said county shall enter in a well written hand, all subsequent cases in said Court, in said index according to the plan aforesaid, and on failure to do so, shall be liable to a fine of five dollars to be recovered by motion before the Circuit Court of said county, said fine or fines to be paid into the county Trea-

sury for general county purposes,
Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the powers herein conferred on the Board of Supervisors of Lafayette county be, and the same are hereby conferred on the Poard of Supervisors in any other county in any like Supervisors in Supervisors case; Provided, that the amount to be paid -22. to any employee, in any such case, shall not exceed five hundred dollars, Provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to Smith county; Provided fur-ther, that the provisions of this act shall al-so apply to the Chancery Clerk's offices in

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved, June 13, 1870.

TERRIBLE TORNADO IN AR-KANSAS AND MISSISSIPPI.

Crops Destroyed, Houses Blown Down, Trees Uprooted, etc. A terrific tornado passed over a portion of Arkansas and Mississippi on Friday last, doing immense damage to the crops along 4ts path, and, it is believed utterly ruined

down into Bolivar county, If not beyond. sweeping cabins, fences, etc., and causing, it is apprehended, some loss of life. It partook of wind, rain and hall, which came down with terrible fury. The path of the storm was about two miles in width.

The cross had been already muscular transfer of the storm was about two miles in width. The crops had been almost unusually promising, but are now black and prostrate. The tornado was repeated on Saturday, passing to provide pay for the Committee of Five, nearly over the course of the day previous, and assign the following reasons to wit: nearly over the course of the day previous, adding greatly to the immense damage already done. The hailstones which fell on Friday were large and round, one of them weighing four ounces. The stones which came down on the second day were jagged, as devoid of form as crabs, and therefore more injurious. So violent a storm has never been experienced in the section through which it passed. The damage is incalculable and so far as the cotton is concerned, at least, is irreparable. Our informant suffered a loss of some one hundred and fifty acres, all of which was laid entirely waste. He represents that not a leaf nor ly waste. He represents that not a leaf nor twig is left living in its path. Immense trees were uprooted. Further particulars of the calamity are awaited with anxiety.

Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat OMARA, June 9.—Seventy-five Chinamen arrived from the West to-day, and went East. These are going to Massachusetts to work in a boot and shoe factory.

NINETIETH DAY.

BENATE. TUESDAY June 14, 1870. By Mr. Gray-To incorporate the Vicks burg Oil and Fertilizer Company.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Penitentiary be Instructed to enquire into the present status of that institution, ssion and by what authority it beld, and that they report by bill or other wise on Thursday next, which was adopted

Revenue bill passed.

An act in relation to grand and petit juries and to amend article 138, chapter 61 Revised Code. To amend the exemption laws of this State was taken up.

HOUSE.

SCHOOL BILL. On motion of Mr. Clarke the rules were suspended to take up an act to regulate the supervision, organization and maintenance

Mr. Spelman moved as a substitute to the provisions of this act shall, at all times.

on the table. Yeas-Messrs. Boyd, Buchanan, Clarke,

lations founded upon the color of the skin, violated no rights, and should be maintained and enforced.

Said Chief Justice Shaw:

hereby exempted from all taxation; Provided, That no property shall be exempted from all taxation; Provided, That no property shall be exempted from all taxation; Provided, That no property shall be exempted from all taxation; Provided, That no property shall be exempted from all taxation; Provided, That no property used exclusively for fire parposes.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That said Company shall be, and continue, a fire company of the city of Vicksburg, and be subject to the ordinances of said city, regulations.

Said Chief Justice Shaw:

hereby exempted from all taxation; Provided by the Governor, and shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Misselssippic, for the payment thereof.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all certificates of indebtedness exchanged for bonds under the provisions of this act, shall be countersigned by the Governor, and shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Misselssippic, for the payment thereof.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That said Company shall be, and continue, a fire company of the city of Vicksburg, and be subject to the ordinances of said city, regulations.

Company shall be, and continue, a fire company of the city of Vicksburg, and be subject to the ordinances of said city, regulations.

entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and the certificates so cancelled, shall be carefully filed and preserved.

Mr. Lynch offered the following amendment to section 40: And provided that if any Board of School Directors shall fail or Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to take all necessary measures for the preparation of children of said district of legal school age said bonds, and the exchange thereof for certificates of indebtedness, as above provid- Mr. Reane, of Calboun, offered the follow-

twenty-one years shall have equal advantages in the public schools of this State, so far as local circumstances may warrant. The school directors of each district shall establish separate schools to meet the wants of the white and colored children, provided that no one shall be entitled to the

The substitute of Mr. Rosne was laid of Yeas, 52; nays, 16-

Those voting in the negative are Messrs. Bolton, Boyd, Buchanan, Cabell, Carrie, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Jones, of Yallobusha, Langford, Maxey, Mister, Mitchell, o Poutotoc, Nabers, Roane, of Calhoun, Wells The amendment of Mr. Lynch was adop-

Clarke, Coggeshail, Davis, Foley, Foote, Foster, French, Handy, Harrington, Hatch, Head, Henderson, Holwes, Jacobs, Johnson, Jones, of Marshall, Landon, Lewis, Lynch, Manning, Mayson, McNees, Mitchell, of Holmes, Morgan, Osborne, Parker, Piles, Roane, of Pike, Scarborough, Spelman, Stewart, Stiles, Stites, Stone, Underwood, Vanghu, Walker, Warren, White, Wilson, Vaughn, Walker, Warren, White, Wilson, Pontotoe, Wood, of Yazoo, Mr. Speaker-

Approved, June 13, 1870.

AN ACT to authorize the Boards of Supervisors to employ some suitable person to Index the Books and Refile the papers of the Circuit Clerk's Office.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bolton. Boyd. Buchanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Langford, Maxey. Mister, Mitchell. of Pontotoc, Munson. Nabers, Niles, Norris, Owen, Owings, Phillips, Pitming, Roane, or Calbanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie. Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, of Yalobanan. Cabell, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, Original Cabell, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, Original Cabell, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, Original Cabell, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Gillis, Greer, Hartfield, Hodges, Johns, Johns, Original Cabell, Calhoun, Snowden, Wells, Wood, of Ponto-

And the section was adopted as amended. Yeas, 49. Nays, 26. Mr. Boyd offered an additional section

by Mr. Boyd, was adopted: books of said office intelligible and complete. Be it further exacted that no member of Sec. 2. Be it further exacted, That the Board of School Directors shall act as agent for any authors, publishers, or booksellers, nor directly or indirectly receive any of numbers-enter the style and number of in recommending or procuring the use of each case in a book or books with proper any book, achool apparatus, or furniture of any kind whatever in any school in this case, and to every book and page, in which the same may be entered in said office, and shall further forfeit all monies due him from

> inserting the words after the word "to" i school hours, contrary to the wishes of h

YEAS.-Messrs. Barrow, Boulden, Boyd, Buchanan, Charles, Clarke, Coggeshall, Dansby, Davis, Foley, Foote, French, Handy, Hatch, Henderson, Herbert, Hodges, Holmes, Jacobs, Johns, Jones, of Marshall, Landon, Lewis, Lynch, Mayson, McNeos, Morgan Roanc, of Pike, Snowden, Spelman, Stewart, Stiles, Stites, Stone, Underwood, Vaughn Pontotoc, Mr. Speaker—18. NAVS.—Messrs. Bolton, Conner, Currie,

NINETY-FIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, June 16th, 1870.

The President appointed, under Senato Bennett's resolution in reference to printng, Messrs. Stringer, Dowd and Gibbs. By Mr. Gleed-Resolved, That the Presi dent be authorized to discharge all clerks not seeded. Which was adopted. Mr. Bennett moved, that the Senate take up House Bill entitled "an act to incorporate ope Fire Company No. 3, of the city of Jackson, Mississippi," &c. Which motion prevailed. And upon motion of Mr. Ben-nett, the bill was referred to a select comnittee of three. The President appoint as said committee, Messrs. Bennett, Strick-

lin and Millsaps. Bill to incorporate Vicksburg and Big Black Turnpike Company. Substitute for Senate bill for the payment of the Committee of Five. Bill ordered engrossed, read a third three and passed, title standing as stated.

Ayes—Messrs. Ballard, Caldwell, Gleed, Gray, Hancock, Little, Morgan, Packer, Pierce, Rushings, Stone, Warner—12. Nays—Messrs, Castles, Hardy, Paine, Seal,

We most solemnly and earnestly protest against the passage of a bill entitled "an ac The appropriation of the amount specified in said bill, is unjust, unreasonable and ex-orbitant. That said Committee was not recognized by the then Military Comman der of the State, as legally constituted or appointed, and that the services, if any, rendered by said Committee were assumed and wholly lilegal and unauthorized and that the appropriation of the sum of money spec-ified in said bill would be virtually robbing the people of said amount. THOS. J. HARDY, T. W. CASTLES,

(The amount allowed the five members of the Committee and one clerk, each, six hun-dred dollars.—Rep.) By Mr. Seal—A bill to be entitled "an act to extend the time for the collection of tax-es in Marion county.

An act to regulate the per diem of mem- Gazette.

bers of the Legislature, and the officers and employees thereof. Passed. Year 56: pays

This act allows the President of Senate and Speaker of House \$16 per day, and redues mileage to 20 cents per mile.—REF.]
An act to incorporate the Windhester Mills

Company. Passed.

An act to amend as act entitled an act to incorporate the Port Gilson Collegiste Academy of the county of Claiborne. Passes

An act to incorporate the Mississippi Lean and Savings Institution of Vicksburg, Pass-An act to incorparate the town of Duck Hill, in the county of Carroll. Passed. An act entitled an act to repeal an act to regulate the taxes of Adams county for purposes. Approved, February 19, 1867.— Passed.

An act to regulate the power of the cor-porate authorities of the town of Pass Christian, Harrison county. Passed. An act to incorporate the Vicksburg Hook and Ladder Company. Pussed.

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act in relation to Chancery Courts, approved May 4, 1870. Passed.

An act to incorporate the Pioneer Fice Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of the City of Brookhaven. Passed. An act to incorporate the Shiloh Baptist Church of Columbus, Miss. Passed. An act to amend an act to incorporate the Planters Insurance Company of Mississippi. An act for the benefit of the Planters In-

surance Company of Tennessee. Passed. NINETY-FIRST DAY.

Wernerson, June 15, 1870. By Mr. Scal-An act to extend the time

for the collection of taxes in Marian coun ty, and for other purposes. Resolution introduced by Mr. Bennett ... Resolved, That a committee of three or the part of the Senate, and —on the part of the House, be appointed, to whom shall be referred the Senate bill, in relation to

public printing, with power to send tor persons and papers. Adopted.

By Mr. Abbott—To incorporate the Prairie Savings Institution.

By Mr. Stone—An act to provide for the more efficient enforcement of the criminal

laws of this State, and to protect the inter ests of the State in the Courts. By Mr. Stone-An act to incorporate laka Lodge No. 94, of Free and Accepted Masons. The Harrison Harbor bill was passed. To incorporate the town of Greenville.

To incorporate the Vicksburg Oil and Pertilizer Company. Passed. To incorporate the Savings. Bank, Merid By Mr. Packer-An act to organize the Militia of Mississippi, By Mr. Stringer-Au act to remove the

county seat of Issaquena county. HOUSE.

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to open negotiations for the cession to this State of a certain portion of the territory of the State of Alabama. Passed as amended. Yeas of ; nays 7.

An act making certain appropriations for the Insane Asylum. Passed as amended. Your hit: nave 1. An act requiring Insurance Companies doing business in this State, to deposit a part of their funds in the Treasury of this State, and for other purposes. Passed. To incorporate the Friendly Brothers of Claiborne county. Passed. An act supplementary to the charter of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Com-

pany. Passed. To incorporate the Grand Conclave of S W. M., of the State of Miss. Passed. An act for the benefit of the Missbaippi

After many Republican papers have taken the trouble to deny that the account pub-lished in the Democrat that a sister of IIIfollowing letter is printed this morning;

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1870. You are aware of the friendly relations existing between myself and my stater Eliza, of my offer, years ago, to take her to my home, as acknowledged by herself, and of her retusal to leave New York at that time. You are aware of the itinerant life which, as a minister in the African Methodiet Episcopal Church, I must necessarily have led that after my sister was reduced to positive I heard of her being an inmate of the thiored Home. All of this, which you do not know of your own knowledge, you heard accompanying me in my visit to her at the Home. You will remember on that occa-sion she expressed no present desire to quit the Home, as being unable to bear the re-moval, and regretted only that she had not

accepted my offer at the time it was made. The superintendent or physician, I know not which (having mislaid the letter,) with whom I have been in correspondence, will inform you that I have communicated with him as regards the arrangements I will make in the event of her death. In consequence of an attack upon me by a New York paper, I am compelled to sak your me tention to this matter. \* \* \* \* ; tomy sister and instruct her, so far as in ruth me in public estimation by the surrections use of her name; tell her on he a

very kind to her, and that she had every thing necessary to her comfort. Oblige me by keeping a supervision over her, in con-junction with Rev. M. Reay, to whom I have already spoken on the subject. If she really requires any money-that is to say, it mall sums from time to time would add to her comfort—let the Superintendent inform me and I will remit to him. With an invalid wife and family, other circumstances known only to myself, and a

fore reaching my home, I cannot possibly think of taking her there even was she able to bear the removal, which she is not, and nowhere eise could she be so well cared for as where she is at present. By promptly attending to this matter you will not on) to that great party to which we owe as much, for it is that party which is being at-tacked through me. The urgency of busi-ness in my horried trips to New York has given me no subsequent opportunity for vi-

This confirms our story. The sister of the negro Senator is in the poor-house, and he has made arrangements or her dying there. The pure minded Senator does not want his sister to take the money we are collectto a Democrat, but he will let her remain in an sime-house in this Democratic etc. supported by Democratic tax-payers, an cared for by Democratic official. Stans

iting you.

Supreme Court of Mississippi.

12,244—State vs. Stokes. Reversed. 12,141—Wadkins vs. Stata. Submitted. lemison vs. Moon. Case continued. 12.261-Allen vs. Stewart. Leave gives

locket. 12,045-Cowan vs. McCutchen; reverse 12.237-Hamilton ys. Burksdale; affirmed 12 297-Hunter vs. Wilkinson; motion to 12.070-Parker vs. Foy; reversed and re-11,693-Nye vs. Lampkin; reversed and

11,002-Mayfield vs. Barnard; reversed

12,157-Harris vs. Davis; remanded to

19,119—; dismissed at mutual cost, 11,935—B. F. Moore, jr., vs. John W. Costs; reversed and remained. TURBDAY. 11.549-Hanks vs. Neal et. al.; argued. 12.308-Submitted 11,974-Continuance set aside and case

14.294 Continuace set aside and certiorsri ordered to Chickasaw. It is stated that of the six thousand five nundred colored voters in Warren county,

but fifty-two have paid State or county taxes the present year. We understand that a less number than fifty-two of the eighteen thousand colored population of Hinds have thus far in 1870, paid any por-tion of the State or county taxes.—Raymond